FY18 NDAA: Final Conference Report
Summary of National Security Space Provisions

The NDAA Conference Report is the final version of the NDAA that the President signed into law on December 12, 2017.

SPACE REORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

- Requires the Deputy Secretary of Defense develop an independent plan to establish a separate military department responsible for the national security space activities of the Department of Defense; requires contracting with an FFRDC not affiliated with the Air Force for a final report due December 31, 2018
- Requires the Commander of Air Force Space Command serve a term of at least 6 years; provides the Commander with sole authority to:
    - Organize, train, and equip personnel and operations of the space forces of the Air Force
    - At the discretion of SECAF, serve as the service acquisition executive for defense space acquisitions
    - Procure all commercial satellite communications for the DoD 1 year after the NDAA date of enactment
- Terminates the Principal Department of Defense Space Advisor (PDSA) office and transfers all existing duties, responsibilities, authorities and personnel to an official (other than the SECAF) selected by the Deputy Secretary of Defense
- Terminates the Defense Space Council
- Terminates the Air Force Space Operations Directorate (A-11)
- Re-designates the Operationally Responsive Space Office as the Space Rapid Capabilities Office
- Holds the Deputy Secretary accountable for ensuring the reorganization of space within the DoD
- Recommends creating a Functional Capability Board for space to improve joint space requirements and to give the United States Strategic Command authority to approve any budget request for service terminals

SPACE CONTROL AND SSA

- *National Space Defense Center*: Expresses the sense of Congress that (1) the National Space Defense Center (formerly JICSpOC) is critical to protecting US assets in space, (2) integration between the intelligence community (IC) and DOD in the NSDC is essential for achieving SSA and (3) the DOD and IC should seek ways to bolster integration with respect to space threats
- *Operationalizing Commercial SSA in JSPOC*: Fences 25% of JSPOC funds until SECAF has developed a plan to operationalize existing commercial SSA capabilities to address warfighter requirements; SECAF may waive implementation of the plan if it is determined that existing commercial capabilities will not address national security requirements or existing SSA gap
- Fully funds Space Situation Awareness Systems RDT&E (**$34.8M**)
- Fully funds Space Situation Awareness Operations RDT&E (**$10.0M**)
- Fully funds Space Situation Awareness Systems RDT&E (**$48.4M**)
- Fully funds Space Situation Awareness Operations RDT&E (**$99.9M**)
- Fully funds Space Fence RDT&E (**$35.9M**)
- Fully funds Space Tracking and Surveillance System (**$34.9M**)

- Authorizes additional **+$56.9M** in Space Control Technology RDTE for Space Defense Force Packaging (**$71.7M**); authorizes additional **+$7.0M** for Space Enterprise Defense Implementation
- Authorizes additional **+$24.3M** in RDT&E funds for JSPOC Mission System for Space Enterprise Defense Implementation (**$123.7M**)
- Fully funds National Space Defense Center (formerly JICSpOC) RDT&E (**$18.1M**)
- Fully funds Space and Missile Test and Evaluation Center RDT&E (**$25.1M**) - includes centralized funds for Enterprise Ground Services (EGS) initiative; EGS funding was previously diffused across the Space Modernization Initiative lines of major platforms (AEHF, SBIRS and GPS)
- Fully funds Satellite Control Network (Space) RDT&E (**$18.8M**)
- Authorizes additional **+$15.0M** in O&M funds for Space Control Systems for Operationalizing Commercial SSA (**$368.5M**)
- Fully funds Counterspace Systems Procurement (**$28.8M**); fully funds Counterspace Systems RDT&E (**$66.4M**)

SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (SATCOM)

Protected SATCOM

- *Protected Satellite Communications Services*: Directs SECDEF to certify the military need for a system other than AEHF and that such system meets all requirements for resilience, mission assurance, and nuclear C3; includes assessments certifying waveforms, terminals, and ground systems also meet necessary requirements
- Fully funds new program of record for Protected Tactical Enterprise Service (PTES) RDT&E (**$18.2M**)
- Fully funds new program of record for Protected Tactical Service (PTS) RDT&E (**$24.2M**)
- Fully funds new program of record for Protected SATCOM Services (PSCS) - Aggregated (**$16.0M**)
- Fully funds Advanced EHF MILSATCOM (Space) RDT&E (**$145.6M**); fully funds Advanced EHF Procurement (**$57.0M**)

Wideband SATCOM

- *Report on Commercial Satellite Communications Pathfinder Program*: Directs SECAF to submit a report to Congress that includes views and plans with regard to using Other Transaction Authority to acquire bandwidth, ground services, and advanced services for the PF program
- Fully funds Wideband Global SATCOM (Space) RDT&E (**$14.3M**); fully funds WGS space procurement funding (**$80.8M**)
- Fully funds Army's Defense Enterprise Wideband SATCOM Systems (**$161.4M**)

Polar SATCOM

- Fully funds Polar MILSATCOM (Space) RDT&E (**$33.6M**)
- Fully funds Midterm Polar MILSATCOM System (**$63.1M**)

SATCOM Terminals

- *Warfighter Information Network-Tactical (WIN-T):* Expresses concern about the suitability, effectiveness, security, and survivability of the Army's Tactical Communications and Data Networks, including WIN-T; fences 50% of funds designated to procure WIN-T equipment until the Army submits a report by Jan 31, 2018, detailing a tactical network modernization strategy

- Fully funds Family of Beyond Line-of Sight Terminals (FAB-T) SPAF (**$147.0M**); fully funds Family of Advanced BLOS Terminals (FAB-T) RDT&E (**$32.4M**)
- Fully funds MILSATCOM, Space Procurement funding (**$33.0M**) which includes modernization efforts of the Air Force Wideband Enterprise Terminals (AFWET) program
- Fully funds Navy RDT&E funding for Satellite Communications (Space) (**$37.8M**); fully funds Navy Procurement funding for Fleet Satellite Comm Follow-on (**$46.4M**)

POSITION, NAVIGATION & TIMING (PNT)

- *Demonstration of Backup and Complementary Positioning, Navigation, and Timing (PNT) Capabilities of Global Positing System (GPS):* Requires the SECDEF, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Secretary of Transportation to jointly develop a plan for a backup capability demonstration for the GPS; requires the costs to carry out the plan to be consistent with the National Security Presidential Directive responsibilities
- *Enhancement of PNT Capacity:* Requires SECDEF to develop and implement a plan to increase resilience for PNT capacity for the Department of Defense; also requires the plan to ensure that military GPS user equipment terminals can receive signals from the Galileo satellites of the European Union and the QZSS satellites from Japan; requires an assessment of the benefits and risks of military GPS capabilities to receive allied PNT signals
- Fully funds GPS III Space Segment SPAF (**$85.9M**), this represents pushing funding for SV-11 from FY18 to FY19; fully funds GPS III Space Segment RDT&E (**$243.4M**)
- Fully funds Global Positioning System III - Operational Control Segment RDT&E (**$510.9M**), an increase of **$258.4M** over projected levels
- Fully funds NAVSTAR Global Positioning System (Space and Control Segment) RDT&E (**$10.0M**); increases NAVSTAR User Equipment (Space) RDT&E funding by **+$10.0M** for Military GPS User Equipment INC2 (**$263.9M**)

OVERHEAD PERSISTENT INFRARED (OPIR)

- *Development of Persistent Space-Based Sensor Architecture*: Directs the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to submit a plan to develop a persistent space-based sensor architecture supporting the ballistic missile defense system, including how to leverage commercial technology, hosted payloads and small satellites
- Authorizes additional **+$73.8M** in SPAF funds for SBIR High (Space) for SBIRS equipment (**$1,054.8M**)
- Fully funds Space Based Infrared System High (Space) advanced procurement funds (**$132.4M**)
- Fully funds Space Based Infrared System (SBIRS) High EMD RDT&E (**$311.8M**)
- Fully funds new RDT&E program of record for Evolved SBIRS (**$71.0M**)
- Authorizes additional +$13.5M for the Ballistic Missile Defense System Space Programs to initiate BMDS Global Sensors AoA recommendations for space sensor architecture ($44.5M)

OPERATIONALLY RESPONSIVE SPACE (ORS) / SPACE RAPID CAPABILITIES OFFICE

- Re-designates the Operationally Responsive Space Office as the Space Rapid Capabilities Office
- Fully funds AF RDT&E for Operationally Responsive Space (**$87.6M**)
- Request included funds to address the EO/IR weather gap referenced above
- Represents highest funding level requested for ORS since FY10

SPACE LAUNCH

- *Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle (EELV) Modernization and Sustainment:* Restricts EELV RDTE funding to specific purposes, but conference language modifies the original HASC language to provide greater flexibility to the Air Force to execute its Launch Services Agreement acquisition strategy
- *Launch Support and Infrastructure Modernization:* Directs the SECDEF to modernize space launch infrastructure and improve space launch activities from Federal ranges which include processing and launch of national security space vehicles in the Eastern and Western Test and Launch Ranges
- *Limitation on Use of Funds for Delta IV Launch Vehicle:* Limits funding to infrastructure maintenance, system engineering, critical skills, base and range support, depreciation, or sustainment commodities for the Delta IV launch vehicle until SECAF submits a certification to the defense committees a certification that the Air Force plans to launch a satellite on a Delta IV launch vehicle during the 3-year period that begins on the date of the certification
- *Report on Industrial Base for Large Solid Rocket Motors and Related Technologies:* DOD and NASA are to provide a report on options to ensure a robust large solid rocket motor domestic industrial base and the related critical subsystems and components
- Fully funds RDT&E for Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle Program (SPACE) - EMD (**$297.6M**), to develop the Next Generation Launch System
- Fully funds Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle Infrastructure (Space) SPAF (**$957.4M**)
- Fully funds procurement of three competitive NSS launches (**$606.5M**)
- Fully funds Rocket Systems Launch Program (SPACE) RDT&E (**$21.0M**)
- Fully funds Spacelift Range System procurement (**$113.9M)**; fully funds Spacelift Range system RDT&E (**$10.5M**)

SPACE BASED ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING (WEATHER)

Extension of Pilot Program on Commercial Weather: Extends the pilot program on commercial weather data by one year and adds the congressional intelligence committees to the existing reporting requirements

Coordination Efforts to Prepare for Space Weather Events: Provides a sense of Congress that SECDEF should ensure timely provision of operational space weather observations, analyses and forecasts to prepare for space weather events

- Fully funds AF RDT&E funding for Weather System Follow-on (**$112.1M**)
- Provides full AF RDT&E funds for a new start: EO/IR Weather Systems (**$10.0M**)
- Also fully funds Operationally Responsive Space RDT&E (**$87.6M**), which includes a **$79.3M** request to develop ORS-8 as an interim capability for continuous EO/IR environmental cloud data

OTHER POLICY PROVISIONS

- *Foreign Commercial Satellite Services*: Prohibits SECDEF from acquiring contracts for foreign satellite services that are manufactured, designed or launched from a foreign country or using a foreign launch vehicle; an exception applies to launches prior to December 31, 2022 or launches under contract within 180 days after enactment
- *Space-Based Missile Intercept Layer Plan:* If consistent with ongoing review, directs the Missile Defense Agency to develop a regionally focused, space-based ballistic missile intercept layer to be delivered at the earliest available time. Includes guidelines to conduct a live-fire boost phase

intercept fly-off during fiscal year 2022, and a space test bed to help identify the most cost-efficient technological solutions

- *Certification and Briefing on Operational and Contingency Plans for Loss or Degradation of Space Capabilities:* Requires SECDEF and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in coordination with the commander of each combatant command, to assess the implications for mission performance in the event of a loss or degradation of U.S. space capabilities and to provide a briefing to the appropriate congressional committees on this issue
- *Establishment of Space Flag Training Event:* Provides a sense of Congress that SECDEF should establish an annual "Space Flag" capstone training event for space professionals to develop and test tactics, techniques, and procedures
- *Establishing AF Space Contractor Responsibility Watch List:* Directs Commander SMC, to establish and maintain a CRWL of contractors who display (1) poor Performance or award fee scores below 50%; (2) financial concerns; (3) felony convictions or civil judgments; security or foreign ownership and control issues; inclusion prohibits SMC from soliciting offers from, awarding contracts to, or exercising an option on any space program with a contractor on list
- *Clarification of Annual Briefing on the ISR Requirements of the Combatant Commands*: Modifies the annual briefing on the ISR and reconnaissance requirements of the combatant commands established in FY15 NDAA to include space-based ISR in the briefing
- *Establishment of Chairmen's Controlled Activity for ISR*: Directs the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS) to establish and lead the Joint Staff Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Directorate (JSIRD) and Supporting Chairman's Controlled Activity to synchronize combatant command ISR plans, strategies, and capabilities with those of the NRO, combat support intelligence agencies in the DOD, and allies to satisfy the needs of the combatant commands
- *Pilot Program on Electromagnetic Spectrum Mapping:* Directs the SECDEF to establish a pilot program to assess the viability of mapping the electromagnetic spectrum used by the DOD. Directs the SECDEF to provide a briefing to Congress on how SECDEF plans to implement the pilot program within 60 days